Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. | Freedom of Thought and Opinion. | TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. | FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. OCT. 3, 1856. | VOL. XXV. NO. 5.

Select Poetry.

Written for the Norristown Register.

"THAT'S SO!"

BY HICKORY EXCELSIOR.

Old "Buck and Breck" are on the track,
That's so, that's so;
The "Wooly-heads" can't hold 'em back,
That's so too;
Tis' all in vian to stop their might,
That's so, that's so,
Their cause is just, their cause is right,
And that's so too.
CHORUS:—Yes, that is so, my boys,
That is so, my boys,
That is so, my boys,
That's so too.

The "Wooly-horse" he paws for feed,
That's so, that's so,
Of water too he stands in need.
That's so too,
The Rocky Mountains hear his "neighs,"
That's so, that's so,
"Salt river" meets his wearied gaze,
And that's so too.
Chorus:—Yes that is so, my boys, &c.

Poor Jack Fremont is *Greeley's tool*,
That's so, that's so.
But "*sixteen stars*" he cannot rule,
That's so too,
He seems to brag just out of spite,
That's so, that's so,
But "Buck" will show him how to fight,
And that's so too.
Chorus:—Yes that is so my boys, &c.

"Mill" Filmore too, he is "no go,"
That's so, that's so,
He's joined the men who "Nothing Know,"
That's so too.
But Fillmore now, we'll let him pass,
That's so, that's so,
And ("Donelson") may "go to grass,".
And that's so too.
Chorus:—Yes, that is so, my boys, &c.

The "Niger-ites" they rave and tug,
That's so, that's so,
The "Kansas" fuss is all *humbug*,
That's so too,
They talk of "Freedom" and of "blood,"
That's so, that's so,
And do the slave more harm than good,
And that's so too.
Chorus;—Yes, that is so, my boys, &c.

Our good old Ship would "go to wreck,"
That's so, that's so,
Without her pilots, Buck and Breck,
That's so too,
Then Freemen join the fearful fray,
That's so, that's so,
Then Buck and Breck will win the day,
And that's so too.
Chorus:—Yes, that is so, my boys, &c.

WHO CONQUERED CALIFORNIA?

The Question Settled.

The Fremont fraternity, among their many attempts at fraud and imposition on the people, have frequently put their candidate forward as the Conqueror of California, which has as often been denied by those who have a regard for the *truth* of history. There are upon record at Washington, letters, despatches, and other evidences without number, which prove that this claim is a manufactured one, and all of which prove that Commodore Stockton had not only conquered California, but that he maintained absolute possession of it, and that Fremont so recognized Stockton. Among these evidences is a letter from Fremont, which puts the matter beyond controversy. It is as follows.—Wonder if Mrs. Greeley will deny its being genuine?

COL. FREMONT TO GEN. KEARNEY.

CIUDAD DE LOS ANGELES, }
January 17th, 1847. }

SIR—I have the honor to be in receipt of your favor of last night, in which I am directed to suspend the execution of orders, which, in my capacity as commandant of this Territory *I had received from Commodore Stockton, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in California.*

I avail myself of an early hour this morning to make such reply as the brief time allowed for reflection will enable me.

I found Commodore Stockton in possession of this country, exercising the functions of Military Commander, and Civil Governor, as early as July of last year, and shortly thereafter, *I received from him* the Commission of Military Commandant, the duties of which I immediately entered upon, and have continued to exercise to the present moment. I found, also, on my arrival at this place, some three or four days since, Commodore Stockton still exercising the functions of Civil and Military Governor, with the same apparent deference to his rank on the part of all officers, (including yourself) as he maintained and required when he assumed it in July last.

I learned also, in conversation with you, that on the march from San Diego, recently, in this place, you entered upon and discharged duties implying an acknowledgment, on your part, of supremacy in Commodore Stockton.

I feel myself, therefore, with great deference to your professional and personal character, constrained to say, that until you and Commodore Stockton adjust between yourselves the question of rank, where I respectfully think the difficulty belongs, I shall have to report to and receive orders, as heretofore, from the Commodore.

J. C. FREMONT,
Lieut. Col. U. S. Army, and Military Commandant of the Territory of California. To Brigadier General, S. W. KEARNEY, U. S. Army.

Fremont's Romanism—Interesting Testimony from St. Louis.

AWKWARD REVELATIONS.

Fremont Goes to Confession there! He is in full Communion with the Church! Fremont Challenges an Englishman for Insulting "Catholic" Ladies.

From the St. Louis Pilot, Sept. 16th.

In one point of view no discussion can be more unprofitable than that of Fremont's religion. But for the fact of his being a candidate of a faction, one wing of which is composed of the Know Nothings, it never would have been dragged into the controversy. Under ordinary circumstances, except indeed in fanatical New England, we doubt whether a dozen votes in the country would have been affected by his profession of faith. Our own decided opinion is, that Fremont's religion, so far as it has affected his own life and conduct, has never amounted to anything worthy of consideration. That he at one time professed to be a Catholic can be proved beyond a doubt. That at this time he should hesitate to acknowledge it, is only characteristic of the man.

That Fremont professed to be a Catholic, and conformed to all the practices of that Church, can be proved here by the most incontrovertible evidence. The following facts were related to us yesterday by a gentleman of this city who is perfectly cognizant of them, and was well acquainted with Fremont, with whom he was in the habit of daily association.

In the year 1838, Fremont spent the winter in St. Louis. He was, at that time, assistant engineer to Mr. Nicholas, who was employed by the Government to make a topographical survey of Iowa and Minnesota. St. Louis was the head-quarters of the surveying party in the winter. For the purpose of being near an open space, from which he could take observations, Mr. Nicholas engaged rooms for his party at an hotel in Perry's Building, adjoining Chouteau's garden. Among the party was a young gentleman from New York, by the name of Flaudrien, who is still alive and can testify to the truth of these facts. Mr. Nicholas was a rigid Catholic, and died subsequently at the Jesuit College at Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. He exacted of the young men of his party who professed to be Catholics a rigid practice of the duties of their faith. Fremont went regularly to the confession, and to the communion. A clergyman of the Cathedral of St. Louis was his Father Confessor, and all the Catholics in the city looked upon Fremont as in full communion with their church.

Our informant states that he was himself present at the table when the following incident occurred: A young Englishmen, who was travelling through the country, made some remarks of the most offensive nature, reflecting upon the chastity of Catholic females. He was immediately taken up and *peremptorily challenged* by Fremont, on the ground that he had insulted *the ladies of his Church*. No duel, however, took place, as the Englishman thought it best to leave the city at once.

As Fremont at this time of his life had no object to be gained thereby, he made no secret of his being a Catholic. He was married by a Catholic priest, he erected a cross on the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and in the most important acts of his life he passed himself off for a Catholic. Now he desires to conceal the fact: he allows his Black Republican organs at the North to deny it; he permits them to lie atrociously for him, and thereby becomes so far responsible. Such is the man whom the fanatics of New England seek to impose upon the people of the United States as President—one false to his religion and a traitor the place of his birth.

More Evidence Still.

The Romish Archbishop of St. Louis on the Stand.

CONFIRMATORY TESTIMONY—MORE COMING!

[From the St. Louis Leader, Sept. 16th—organ of the Roman Catholic Archbishop, there.]

It would be affectation in us to keep silence in regard to what is said in this city on this question. That Fremont professed to be a Catholic when in St. Louis, admits not of a doubt.—We understand that an evening cotemporary will publish some important facts on the subject this evening. We have certain further developments in reserve, and are only waiting for the permission of a third party to publish them. To be a Catholic is no disqualification for the office of President of the United States. But to be a Catholic and at the same time the candidate of the Know-Nothings for the Presidency, is certainly a very curious combination. To be of ANY religion, and to suppress, or deny it, for fear of losing votes, is despicable. What is asserted is this. That when Fremont was here as a young engineer, he was considered a Catholic by his immediate employer, and the latter being a zealous one himself, took pains that the young men with him should practice their religion. A gentleman, moreover, whose name can be produced, recollects an anecdote rather favorable to Fremont, but bearing on this point. At table, in a hotel, an Englishman, after dinner, gentlemen only present of course, uttered a most insulting opinion in regard to the chastity of Catholic women—and Fremont sent him a challenge, on the ground that he had insulted the members of his church. The Englishman vamosed. *Another gentleman vows that he saw Fremont at the altar rails of the Cathedral, but whether he received communion or not, cannot be positive.*

In fact, *our* acquaintance lies among gentlemen who knew him—mostly Catholics themselves (*for the very first people in St. Louis, you know, are Catholics, and it is a recommendation in the best society,*) and we have yet to meet the first man who knew Fremont here, and did not regard him as a Catholic. We possess, however, evidence of a far more delicate and *recherche* nature, and if we are permitted, will publish it. Suffice it to say, at present, that it establishes in our mind the conviction that when here, among Catholics, and in Catholic CREOLE society, this *then obscure young man passed himself off as a Catholic, professed at least to perform devotions peculiar to the Catholic Church, and rejected by all protestants*, and, in short, was either a Catholic or a hypocrite.

Of course, no one can view this question of a man's religious faith for office, with more contempt than we do, in the particular shape, at least, in which it is made a question by the Know Nothings. This feeling has long kept Catholics silent, to whom Fremont's professions were very well known. But now, matters are really come to a point, where delicacy on a certainly delicate subject—that of a man's religion—should not be permitted to interfere with the exposure of *fripon*—a smooth and double-faced pretender—who is actually the candidate of a party that puts "Slavery, Popery and Rum" in the same category of contempt and hatred. If such a man is, or was, a Catholic, the world ought to know it. If he was one, but is one no longer, they have a right to know the period and the motives of his change. More particularly in this case, since we have understood that Monsieur Fremont (pronounced *Fraymong*) professes to frame his replies on this subject so as to suit both parties, and get votes from both.

[From the American Patriot.]

More Proof.

Fremont a Catholic!—Statement of a Massachusetts Man!!—The Proof!—The Proof!

We have received a letter from a friend in California, dated August 19, 1856. The writer is well known in this city and in Charlestown, where he for many years resided. The mention of his name is enough to satisfy all in this part of the country of the truth of any statements made by him. He was for many years connected with the Fitchburg Railroad Company, respected and beloved by all who knew him, and the most implicit confidence will be placed in the following statement:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Aug. 19, 1856.

J. E. Farwell, Esq.—Dear Sir: I see by some of the Eastern papers, there is some doubt about the religious opinions of Col. Fremont. As for that, I think I can put you right.

In November, 1849, learning that Col. Fremont was in attendance at the Roman Catholic church, and having a desire, from curiosity, to see him, I followed. I SAW HIM GO TO THE HOLY WATER, DIP HIS FINGER IN, AND CROSS HIMSELF, THEN WALK TOWARDS THE ALTAR AND GET DOWN ON HIS KNEES. DURING SERVICE I SAW HIM CROSS HIMSELF SEVERAL TIMES!! I have since on one occasion, SEEN HIM PARTAKE OF THE SACRAMENT IN THAT CHURCH."

* * * * * * *

I am, yours, &c., JESSE MORRILL.

A Visit to Fremont.

A friend of ours, Mr. H. S. Blood, residing at Ware, detailed to us yesterday, in our office, the substance of a conversation he had with Mr. Fremont, at his residence in New York, on Tuesday last, as follows:

Mr. Blood—Col., it is stated you were married by a Catholic Priest. Is it so?

Fremont—It is.

Mr. Blood—Did you apply to several Protestant clergymen, who refused to marry you?

Fremont—I did.

Mr. Blood—Will you give me the names of those clergymen who refused to marry you?

Fremont—No, I will not. That is not a proper question.

Mr. Blood—Do you attend the Episcopal Church?

Fremont—I do.

Mr. Blood—Have you belonged to it some time?

Fremont—I have.

Mr. Blood—Will you tell me where the Church is located?

Fremont—I will not, it is an improper question.

Mr. Blood—Will you give me the name of the clergyman who has charge of the Church to which you belong?

Fremont—I WILL NOT.

So it will be perceived that he evaded every question by which he thought his duplicity might be exposed.—*Springfield Express.*

More Proof.

The Sandy Hill *Herald* distinctly reiterates one item of Fremont's Romanism to which it alluded a few days since. It says "a lady who resides within two hours ride" of our office, and one whose truth and veracity was never questioned, and who, during a temporary residence in St. Louis, became a convert to Romanism, and had her four sons baptized in the Catholic faith, says she knows Col. Fremont—that he worshipped in the same Catholic Church with herself—THAT ☞SHE HAS PARTAKEN OF MASS WITH HIM☜—names the gentleman who owned the pew in which Fremont always sat, and even points out its location from the pew occupied by herself." The *Herald* has already stated that the name and residence of the lady will be furnished to any respectable citizen who may call for it at that office.

WHAT THE REV. MR. FRENCH SAYS OF FREMONT'S ROMANISM.—The following, which we take from the Boston *Ledger*, is no doubt entirely correct. We have *ourselves* the very best reason for knowing that the quotation from the letter of the Rev. Mr. French, is literal:

Considerable stress has been laid by the Republican Press upon the fact that Colonel Fremont's children were baptised by an Episcopal Clergyman, and this they argue is prima facie evidence that he is an Episcopalian. I have the name of a person, not a member of the American party, who saw a letter from the Clergyman in question, in which letter he says—"I did baptise John C. Fremont's children, but *except at the Baptism I never saw Mr. Fremont inside of my church—he attended the* CATHOLIC CHURCH, *and I always supposed him to be a* CATHOLIC."

More Bolters.

The last *Genius of Liberty*, (Fayette county, Pa.) contains the following list of bolters from the opposition:

MEXALLEN TOWNSHIP, Fayette County, }
August 8th, 1856. }

Messrs. Editors:—When men change their political associations, a decent respect for the opinions of others demands that they should declare the inducements which have prompted the change in their opinions; we therefore beg a small space in your excellent paper to declare our determination hereafter to support the Democratic party and its nominees. We have acted heretofore with the American party, but actual experience has conviced us that the leaders have abandoned all the principles once advocated and supported by that organization, and are now waging an unprincipled warfare against the Democratic party, alike dishonorable to themselves and dangerous to the country.

The leaders publicly ratified the nomination of Fillmore, and his name floats at the masthead of the papers of that party now published in Uniontown, whilst the *Clipper*, published at Brownsvill supports Fremont. Their speakers publicly advocate Fremont, and privately express their preference for Fillmore. In one part of the county they advocated the principles of the American party, and in another part they are Fremont Abolitionists. We find the county ticket is supported by these papers in Uniontown, as a Fillmore ticket, and in Brownsville, as a Fremont.

We cannot and will not support such imposture. We esteem honesty as essential in politics as in the other affairs of life. We cannot be made use of to aid men destitute of every principle, in their schemes of imposture. We are fully convinced by the course that the party which styles itself by the name of Republican pursues, that it has deep, well laid and maturely considered designs against our glorious Constitution and happy Union. We see the evidence of their designs in the million of dollars which have been contributed in various sections, under the guide of Kansas aid funds, and the mustering of troops of armed men to invade Kansas, and overwhelm the troops of the United States. These acts of treason are like the muttering thunder—the prelude to a dreadful storm in which the ship of State is threatened with destruction. We are free, and our country is prosperous and happy under Democratic rule, and desire its shall remain so; we therefore have determined to support Buchanan and Breckenridge, in whose hands our Constitution and Union are safe, and we call upon all men who love peace and hate disunion and disorder, to unite with us in supporting our country, its Constitution, and the Democratic party.

Stephen R. Palmer,	James M'Laughlin,
Lacy Hibbs,	George Hazen,
Hugh Keys,	Greenburg Grimes,
Crawford Scott,	John Hibbs,
James K. Euller,	William Addis,
Henry Gillard,	William S. Allen,
Elliot Hibbs,	John Addis,

Oliver D. Mills.

The Prospect in Pennsylvania.

Never were the Democracy of Pennsylvania so thoroughly aroused and enthusiastic, and never did they present such an impregnable front to the common foe, as at the present moment. Every county in the interior of the State is organized with a perfectness and a unanimity beyond all former example; and on all the hill-tops and through all the vallies, from the shores of the Delaware to Lake Erie and to the Allegheny, the bugle blasts of the inflexible Democracy are heard, calling the masses to the rescue of a threatened Union and an imperrilled Constitution. Nothing like the enthusiasm that pervades our ranks has been seen since the glorious days of JACKSON. The schemes of the Disunionists, looking to the dissolution of our glorious confederacy, and the destruction of the fairest fabric of freedom ever erected by the wisdom of man, have acted like a talisman in awakening into activity every patriotic citizen in our Commonwealth; and all are pressing into our ranks, and swelling the grand army that marches under the flag and "keeps step to the music of the Union." From every quarter we have the most cheering intelligence of accessions to our swelling columns—of Mass Meetings where the friends of the Constitution are measured by the acre—of pole raisings where the most intense and thrilling enthusiasm prevails:—all denoting the exultant and spirited condition of the party, and foreshadowing a great and crowning VICTORY! Let our friends be in good heart, and our foes tremble:—*The Democracy of Pennsylvania, when thoroughly aroused and enthusiastic, are invincible!*

Union Meeting!

The Friends of Buchanan and an Undivided Union, will hold a Mass Convention at McConnellsburg, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of October next, to which ALL who are opposed to the Abolition tendencies of Black Republicanism, are cordially invited. Senator BIGLER, WILSON REILLY, and a number of other distinguished speakers will be present. The meeting will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

In the evening there will be a GRAND TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION and DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS!

ELOQUENT SENTIMENTS.

At the recent Tippecanoe Battle Ground Convention of the friends of BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE, that "old man eloquent," Gen. Cass, spoke as follows:

General Cass being introduced to the assemblage was received with hearty applause. He said that he felt it good to be there. So great an outburst of the popular heart he had scarcely expected to see. Behold your country's flag which here and on many another blood-stained field our fathers gallantly defended. Be you faithful to them, and defend the flag of the Union, which you have inherited from your ancestors with a fidelity equal to their's.

My countrymen, the Union is in imminent danger. If I had uttered such a sentiment as this at the commencement of my political career I would have had no hearers. But times have greatly changed in my day, and now you listen because you know that my language is that of soberness and truth. Years ago when I visited this spot, having come down the Wabash in a birch canoe, the silence was supreme and impressive; but now I behold about me a vast concourse of earnest and excited citizens. This change is but typical of what has occurred over the broad lands of all the North-western States.

No idle curiosity has called you forth to-day. You have come to manifest that attachment to the Union and the Union party which animated our patrotic forefathers, and made them father bite the dust than see that Union dishonored or endangered by foreign and domestic foes.—(Great applause.)

I have just come from the halls of legislation, and if you had been there and witnessed what I saw and what I heard, not one among you could think the cry of the Union is in danger one of false alarm. No! you would have seen the wheels of Government blocked by a party, and for no better or other reason than that the army was sought to be paid for enforcing the laws of the land.

This is the fourteenth time that you have been called upon to elect a man to preside over the destinies of the United States, the freest and happiest Government on the Globe. You are called upon to choose one of two candidates, and in making that choice you should bear in mind that all your governmental prosperity and happiness you owe to that Democratic party whose opponents have been in power but one year in four. (Great applause!)

Many of our people seem to ignore the existence of a rule, a golden rule, which says, "mind your own business." It is a most excellent rule and almost worthy of being the thirteenth commandment. By its recognition our fathers prospered, and our country has prospered, but a new sect has arisen whose motto seems to embrace the minding of other people's business as well as their own.

But what is the cause of all this angry dissention and strife. Why we are told it is the Nebraska bill. And what is that? Nothing in the world more or less than the extension of the same right to the people of Nebraska and Kansas, the same right which you, the people of Indianan, enjoy.

Is there one here who objects to this? Who thinks that Massachusetts ought to control the local institutions in Kansas? [Voices "No," "not one."] I know there is not my friends. If any, let him leave the assemblage. I don't want to talk to such. Let him go to Massachusetts. That is the place for him. What is there in a man that renders him less capable of self-government in a Territory than in a State? Nothing in the world.

The General alluded to the late House of Representatives, saying that, though they tried hard to starve the army, whose only crime was that it had endeavored to enforce the laws, they took good care to vote a handsome appropriation to themselves.

The General concluded in language nearly as follows:

I am an old man, having passed the age of three score years and ten, and I tell you, aye, repeat it again and again, that the Union is in danger! Let me entreat you by the blood of your forefathers, shed on this and on scores of other battle-fields—by your present prosperity—by all your hopes for the future—by all that you hold most sacred and dear—hold on to the Union—hold on to it in life and almost in death! It has made us prosperous and happy, and placed our country's fame high among the nations of the earth. If the Union is lost, all is lost. Anarchy first will ensue, then despotism. Oh, my friends, beware—beware!—Think, pause, and again think, before giving countenance to those whose patriotism embraces but a segment of the country. We have here to-day a son of Henry Clay who now sleeps in his grave. The son reminds me of his father, my friend, and as noble a patriot as ever breathed. It is to me a source of great consolation, that though we differed on almost every political question, I never spoke a disrespectful word of him. He was my friend at his death. I attended his dying couch, and caught almost the last accents that fell from his lips. He said that Mr. Fillmore was his first choice for the Presidency, but if he could not be elected, he preferred to see the Whigs unite upon a Union Democrat. These were almost his last words, my friends, and most earnestly would I commend them to your consideration.

CHILD CARRIED OFF BY A BEAR.—The Manitowoc (Wisconsin) Tribune states that a fearful incident recently occurred near the village of Neshota. Just before sunset a child five years old was seized in the presence of its mother by a full-grown bear, and, in spite of its screams and the frantic efforts of its mother, was borne off into the ticket. The alarm was given, and the men, with guns and other weapons of destruction, commenced searching the woods, but had not discovered any traces of the child at last accounts.

The Truth well Spoken.

The subjoined dignified, truthful, and eminently *Christian* article we copy from the Baltimore *Patriot* of the 13th inst. The madness which now rules the hour—the perversion of the sacred calling of so many modern divines, some of them in our own State, and not a hundred miles from our own city—the melancholy attempts to divert the sacred volume to unauthorized and unchristian purposes—to substitute for its teachings of peace and love a warrant of sedition, strife and discord, or to discard it entirely—are candidly and dispassionately alluded to, and the fearful consequences to Christianity itself strongly depicted. The present practice of too many clergymen, in leaving the spiritual wants of their flocks to the tender mercies of the prowling wolves of infidelity, and preaching almost entirely to "preach Christ and him crucified," is becoming apparent to all in the decreasing interest with which the ordinances and institutions of religion are regarded, and their growing inefficiency upon the spirit of evil which everywhere afflicts society. The extract below is from a letter of an eminent and distinguished Episcopalian clergyman of New England, but applies with equal force in all the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, and is not inapplicable in the city and county of Lancaster. Present appearances would seem to indicate that this country is rapidly tending to the moral condition of Revolutionary France, and the cause is fully set forth in the following extract:

"I think I foresee that one of the most unhappy results of the political agitation we are going through will be the demoralization, or rather the *de-Christianization* of society here at the North, through the shameful prostitution of the pulpit to political purposes. This has now been carried on so long and to so great an extent, that great moral effects must inevitably follow. The claims of all the members of the human race to personal freedom every where, and under all circumstances, have been so long and so vehemently urged from the pulpit that the belief in them has become, with not a few, a *second gospel's* claims quite in conflict with the actual gospel of our Saviour, and with the examples of slavery in the Old Testament, not only authorized, but commanded by God himself. The question then occurs inevitably to the fanatical mind, *which* gospel am I to receive? Then, again, there has been the unholy alliance of the *three thousand* clergymen of New England, with the unhallowed crew of Atheists and Deists, male and female, all working harmoniously together to establish this new gospel, and to assert a principle in morality not recognized by the Old. On the same platform with the 3,000 are the men, Mr. Speaker Banks among the rest, who affirm that "*if God authorizes slavery, we must have a new God.*" What pollution in the very contact of a Christian minister, with such creatures as Garrison, Wendall Phillips, Theo. Parker and others of the same tribe! and what are the people to think when they see their pastors fraternizing with the open and sworn foes of all revealed truth on the same stage, and making common cause with them in a crusade against government and law? Why the multitude cannot help losing their reverence for Christ's religion and its supposed ministers, and this is precisely the process which is now going on. Such causes operating so widely as they are now doing, and have been doing for several years, must tell on the public mind at last. The fruits will appear by and by.

EXCITEMENT AT BUCKINGHAM, VA.—A scene of intense excitement took place, we learn, at Buckingham C. H. on Monday—one of those outbreaks of popular feeling which sometimes occur, under circumstances of extraordinary provocation, even in the most peaceable and law abiding communities, and result, as in the present case, not from any want of proper regard for constituted authority, but from a natural feeling of just and honorable indignation against the perpetrator of the most foul and horrible crime of which man can be guilty.

The substance of the affair, as we have learned it, is as follows:—The court was engaged until a late hour in the evening in the trial of a slave for an outrage committed upon the person of a little school girl, about thirteen years old—the daughter of highly respectable parents—and the evidence of his guilt being clear and conclusive, convicted him, but deferred sentencing him until the next morning, and remanded him to jail.

It having been understood (whether correctly or not we cannot say) that one of the court was in favor of transporting him, a number of those present, doubtless apprehensive that he would escape the punishment he deserved, became violently excited, and wresting him from the hands of the officer who was taking him to prison, fastened a rope around his neck, and would doubtless have hung him had it not been for the strenuous interposition of others, who desired to await the final action of the Court, and who succeeded in getting the negro locked up in jail, stripped of his clothing and bearing upon his person unmistakable evidences of rough treatment. The excitement, we are told, was truly alarming, and the determined purpose of the people not to permit the guilty wretch to go unpunished, too apparent to be misunderstood. While the excitement was at the highest, the crowd were addressed by Judge Leich, in a brief speech, which was listened to with respect and attention, and which more than any thing else, perhaps served to allay the disturbance. We are no advocate of anything approximating to mob law, yet from what we can learn of this case, we regard it as one in which there was much not only to excuse, but even to justify the conduct of a people who, in the main, are as law-loving and as orderly as any in the land. Since writing the above, we have learned that the negro was brought into court on Tuesday, and sentence of death pronounced upon him.—*Farmville, (Va.,) Journal.*

Who Supports the Government.

The disunion traitors who are incessantly slandering the South, assert, because the revenues are principally collected at northern ports, that the South pays but little into the treasury and is a burthen on the government. This is unjust as well as false. The revenues are derived from duties on imports which are paid for by the products of the country. The furnishers of the products are those upon whom the burthens of the duties rest: for whatever amount is paid in duties is so much deducted from the quantity of commodities received in exchange. Look at the authentic figures and see who pays the vaunted revenues collected at Northern ports.

The following statement has been taken from the reports of commerce and navigation for the year ending June 30th, 1854:

EXPORTS.

Exports the exclusive products of the South.

Cotton	$93,596,220
Tobacco	11,566,000
Sugar	2,590,000
Molasses and spirits molasses	825,000
Tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, &c,	2,066,000
Rice	2,634,000
Whole amount of exclusive products of the South	$111,277,220

Here is an export of a single year for articles exclusively produced by the South, amounting to $111,277,220. For the same year the exports, the exclusive products of the North, amounted to $33,218,383. But here are the products common to the North and South for the year ending June 30th, 1854:

Products of the forest, staves, lumber, masts, barks,	$5,514,397
Skins, furs, beef, tallow, hides, &c,	2,757,000
Pork, bacon, lard, &c.	11,061,000
Wheat	12,420,000
Flour	37,701,000
Indian corn and meal	7,076,000
Potatoes, hemp, spirits from grain, &c.	394,000
Salt, lead	185,000
Manufacturers of cotton	422,000
Gold and silver bullion	38,002,000
Raw produce not manufactured	1,959,000
Whole amount of products common to the North and South	$107,551,397

Deducting the share produced at the South of these exports coming from both sections, and it will be found that over two thirds of the foreign imports are paid for by Southern products. Who then supports the government? Who pays the revenues? How much would be collected in Northern ports if Southern products were not sent out to pay for our imports?—What would become of the foreign commerce upon which the prosperity of the great northern cities depends, if the South were to withdraw from the Union? Let this resource be cut off, and how long before bankruptcy would overwhelm the Northern cities, bloated by the products of Southern labor.—*Keystone.*

From the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Bugle, Sept. 9.

STARTLING NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.

By the arrival, on Saturday last, of D. B. Cleghorn, Esq., from California, via Salt Lake, which latter place he left on the 2d of August, ult., we have news of a terrible tragedy in the murder and robbery of Col. A. W. Babbitt's train of Government property, by the Cheyenne Indians.

Mr. Cleghorn met Mr. Babbitt in camp, at Wood river, some 15 miles from New Fort Kearney, of whom he learned the following painful particulars of the murder of his men and breaking up of the train:

On Monday night, the 25th of August, the little train with Alexander Nicholas, (one of our citizens,) as captain and conductor, and Mrs. Wilson and infant, (from St. Louis,) a young man named Orren Parrish, a man from Pennsylvania, and another, name unknown, accompanying, were encamped upon Prairie creek, ten miles east from Wood river, neither fearful or dreaming of danger, when they were suddenly attacked by a band of Cheyennes, (which for some cause had been attacked and driven by the soldiers at Kearney.) Orr and Parrish only escaped uninjured to the fort, whilst the other young man received a dangerous wound from a bullet in the leg. Some days afterwards a detachment was sent from the fort, (twenty miles,) who found the dead body of Mr. Nicholas some twenty yards from the wagon, also the dead body of the gentleman from Pennsylvania close by, and the dead body of the child with its brains dashed out, and horribly mutilated. The pillow where the child and mother slept, was bloody, and a portion of torn wardrobe of Mrs. Wilson on the ground, but her body was nowhere to be found.

The oxen (ten yoke) and all the mules were gone, and the wagons rifled of much of their contents.

It seems, however, that a band of Omaha hunters happened near just after the murder, and in time to stop the pillage and recover the money and some other valuables stolen, which were honestly turned over to the Colonel in command of the corps.

Mrs. Wilson has doubtless been wounded, and then carried away captive. The young man who escaped with a wound is in the hospital at the fort; and the wagons and what property remained were also taken to the fort.—These are the particulars, as far as we can gather them. In a few days we shall however, no doubt, get a full detailed account of the matter, from the pen of Mr. Babbitt himself, which we will lay before our readers.

The Cheyennes are a warlike and cruel race, numbering several thousand, who inhabit some of the wild and almost impenetrable vallies in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, southwest from Fort Laramie, and seldom come out, except to rob, plunder, or go to war with other tribes. Our emigration will never be safe until these merciless pirates are exterminated.

SNAKE STORY.—The Dayton Gazette tells the following:

"A young man, deaf and dumb, named Elvin Birch, amused the passengers on the railroad train from Richmond east, last Friday, by exhibiting his travelling companion and pet—a live rattlesnake, which was eighteen years old: and he seemed delighted to receive its embrace by permitting it to coil around his neck. It seemed to be completely under his control, and would permit him to open its mouth to show its poisonous fangs; after which he placed it carefully in his tin box, without the least fear. It had twelve rattles, and was about three feet in length. He appeared anxious to obtain another rattlesnake, and professed to be able to pick them up in the forest and tame them, without being the least afraid of personal injury."

☞Will not the Democracy of Bedford county try hard to take the $500 Banner advertised in another column? We hope they will. We know they will.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 3, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Electors at Large.

Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson M'Candless.

District Electors.

George W. Nebinger.	Abraham Edinger.
Pierce Butler.	Reuben Wilber,
Edward Wartman.	George A. Crawford.
Wm. H. Witte.	James Black.
John McNair.	Henry J. Stahle.
John H. Brinton.	John D. Roddy.
David Laury.	Jacob Turney.
Charles Kessler.	J. A. J. Buchanan.
James Patterson.	William Wilkins.
Isaac Slenker.	James G. Campbell.
Francis W. Hughes.	Thomas Cunningham.
Thomas Osterhoot.	John Keatley.

Vincent Phelps.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner,
GEORGE SCOTT.
Auditor General,
JACOB FRY, JR.
Surveyor General,
COL. JOHN ROWE. (of Franklin county.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—WILSON REILLY.
Assembly—Col. WM. C. REAMER.
" Capt. G. NELSON SMITH.
District Attorney—G. H. SPANG.
County Surveyor—SAML. KETTERMAN.
Associate Judge—A. J. SNIVELY.
Commissioner—H. J. BRUNER, (3 years.)
" CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.)
Poor Director—GEORGE ELDER.
Auditor—HENRY B. MOCK, (3 years.)
" THOS. W. HORTON, (2 years.)
Coroner—JOHN HARSHBARGER.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Democrats of St. Clair and Napier will meet at the house of Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, near the Township line, about 7 miles from Schellsburg, on Saturday, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democrats of Liberty Township will meet at Stonerstown on Monday, October 6.

The Democrats of Middle and South Woodberry will meet at house of Wm. S. Fluck, Esq. on Tuesday October 7.

The Democrats of HOPEWELL Township will meet at the house of Abraham Fluke on Saturday the 11th day of October.

Able Speakers will be present at all the meetings.

BUCHANAN CLUB OF BEDFORD BO.

☞Will meet in the Court House on Saturday evening Oct. 4, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is respectfully requested. The public are respectfully invited to attend. We have no secrets.

JOSIAH D. SHUCK, President.

John P. Reed, Secretary.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The KEYSTONE CLUB offer to their Democratic brethren of their State the following proposition:

To the County in Pennsylvania which shall give the *Largest Increased Democratic Vote* over that of last year for the candidate for Canal Commissioner, a

SPLENDID BANNER,

with Medallion Likenesses of our nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Executed by a celebrated artist on satin.

WM. B. RANKEN, President.

Last Notice.

Accounts of the unpaid Stock of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank Road, have been placed in the hands of Levi Agnew, of Bedford, and Jno. A. Gump, of Bloody Run, for Collection. Suits will be commenced against all who are delinquent after the 10th of Oct. inst.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN MOWER, *Secretary.*

Oct. 3, 1856.

The Fusion State Ticket.

The fact that the three nominees upon the so-called fusion State ticket, COCHRAN, PHELPS and LAPORTE, are all friendly to the election of FREMONT has never been publicly denied. It stands confessed, and all the votes polled for them in October will be claimed and heralded as proofs of the strength of FREMONT by the Black Republican press. Yet strange to say, the pretended friends of FILLMORE in this State, are urging upon their followers the support of this ticket, and thus aid and abet the FREMONT party in Pennsylvania, even while they denounce the Black Republican nominee.

The Sublime and Beautiful!

☞Fr. Jordan & Co., Esquires, after comparing Schell, Cessna, Spang, Hall, Shannon, S. H. Tate, Reed, Mann, Joseph W. Tate, O. C. Hartley, and Bowman to an "ANIMAL show," and the democratic meetings they address to assemblages of DOGS and a few drunken men and boys, draw a contrast between them and the father of the Jug Law, the Honorable Francis Jordan, Esquire, who, they say, appeared upon the stand at an Abolition meeting in St. Clair township ☞"LOOKING FINE!"—and, by his majestic eloquence, "confirmed the LOOK warm (fiery countenances) and brought the backsliders to a sense of their DUTY!" for which "high HONORS" are in preparation for him! the said Francis, Esquire, &c. &c. &c. Now, in order that our people may not fail to appreciate the "LOOKS" of our beautiful friend, we invite their especial attention to Walker's definition of "fine," as follows:

"Refined, pure, free from dross; subtle; THIN; as the fine spirits evaporate; refined; keen, smoothly sharp; clear; pellucid, as the wine is fine; nice, delicate; artful, dexterous; elegant, with elevation; BEAUTIFUL, with dignity; accomplished, elegant of manners; SHOWY, SPLENDID."

Such is the orator with which we have to contend—such the "beauty" to attract the admiration of the Ladies! Of course common looking people will stand back at his approach.

NEGROES TRAMPLING UPON THE AMERICAN BANNER.

A short time ago, a large gang of negroes belonging to Baltimore, left that city on a pic-nic excursion. On their return, two Irishmen said something to them at which they took offence, when a number of the negroes got out of the omnibusses and commenced an assault upon them. Several citizens who saw this, went to the assistance of the Irishmen, when the whole of them were attacked by the blacks. A public house near was then attacked by the woolly heads, and the keeper severely beaten. Seeing a liberty pole erected by the Democrats, in the vicinity, *the negroes gave three cheers for* FREMONT, pulled down the American banner, and trampled it in the dust beneath their feet. If these things can be done while FREMONT is only in nomination, what atrocity may not be expected should he be elected?

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Colonel Fremont's bills for supplies while he was in California amounted to upwards of *twenty dollars per day for each man under his command!*

Is Fremont a Catholic?

☞This seems to be the great question at issue between the two divisions of the Know Nothing party—the one supporting FREMONT, the other FILLMORE. As far as DEMOCRATS are concerned, it matters not what a man's religion is, provided he be "COMPETENT and HONEST." These are the only inquiries that interest the Democratic Party when men are presented, either by themselves, or others, for places of public trust. But our adversaries having raised the point as to the religious opinions of Fremont, and he having stated that he so framed his replies as to catch the votes of all sides, we deem it our duty to put him just where he belongs. That he *was* a Catholic admits of no doubt—not even of the shadow of a doubt. If any, however, should be scepticle on this point, we invite their attention to the *proofs* to be found on the first page of the Gazette of to-day, all copied from the Philadelphia *News* the accredited organ of Mr. FILLMORE in Philadelphia. If any man can *doubt* after reading these facts—some of them taken from the organ of the Catholic Church in St. Louis—then it is only because he is determined to deceive himself as well as to practice a gross fraud upon others. Having bartered his religion and his political principles to aid the Abolitionists in their efforts to dissolve this union, it remains to be seen how many of the freemen of this land are willing to prostitute themselves by voting for FREMONT for President of the United States.

The *Republican* Party is not a *new* party—it is only a branch of the Know Nothing Party—made up principally of the elements which *withdrew* from the Fillmore Convention at Philadelphia, because that Convention resolved that the PEOPLE of the Territories should be left to frame their Constitution and Laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own way—employing almost the very words of the Cincinnatti Convention on the subject of SLAVERY, a fact that dare not be denied.

Now here is the TRICK. Look at it. The Know-Nothings in Pennsylvania finding that thousands of honest men, who had been deceived to join their order, are leaving them and coming over to the Democracy, determined to do something to *cheat* a portion of our adopted citizens to vote their unholy tickets. Whilst, therefore, Fillmore is the rallying cry of that part of the Know Nothings who profess to believe that Catholics are a walking CURSE and NUISANCE upon the earth—FREMONT is made the rallying cry of that other portion of the very *same party*—and they appeal to Catholics and Foreigners to vote for him because he is a Catholic, and because he is the son of a Frenchman!

They have but *one* Electoral Ticket, although they have *two* candidates, and the plan is to catch Protestants with FILLMORE, and Catholics with FREMONT, and then *unite the two* branches of the Know Nothing Party, if successful at the polls, by casting the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania for John C. Fremont and Abolitionism.

Here is a true statement of the way things stand, and the Catholic or Foreigner who votes for John C. Fremont, votes to rivet the chains of oppression and infamy upon his limbs manufactured in the Know-Nothing midnight Lodges, just as certainly as he would by voting for Millard Filmore, or Nimrod Norris, of Bedford Town-hip notoriety. Remember, the two parties have but *one* Electoral Ticket, and this exposes the stupendous fraud so glaringly that the wayfaring man though a fool cannot be mistaken.

But we have other evidences of this combination in BEDFORD COUNTY. The 'Know Nothings' and "Republicans" are holding seperate meetings, all to *deceive*, for at each they urge a union of both factions upon the State and County tickets, which are abolition from top to bottom. Will the honest freemen of our county submit to so degrading a system of fraud and deception as this? Will they?

WM. GRIFFITH!

HIS FORCED DECLINATION!

☞One of the most extraordinary political feats ever witnessed by our "oldest inhabitants," came off in Bedford on Wednesday of last week, when the delegates selected two years ago, by the midnight Lodges, met for the FOURTH time in Bedford. On this occasion they went through the farce of receiving and accepting the declination of Wm. Griffith, which every body knew had been violently forced from him! He was their regular nominee for Associate Judge, and had been held up as a model of perfection by Fr. Jordan & Co.—and yet, in the absence of any charge preferred against him by his opponents, the K. N's arraign him—try him—execute him—strike him from their ticket—thus disgracing him for life. To add to the degradation inflicted upon him, they insult him with the declarations that he "stands higher in their estimation now than he ever did before," and that they view him as a man of the highest "principle and integrity." Do they believe this, what better recommendation could they desire to defend him before the public against the attacks of his most bitter enemies? But this is only intended as soft-soap to make Griffith and his friends WORK for his EXECUTIONERS. To give the matter the blackest kind of impress, they speak of his declination as "a most unpleasant condition of things." They do not tell why he was stricken from the ticket, leaving the people to form whatever conjecture their imaginations may suggest. Why not specify the charges and put in the plea of defence which all men of "principle and integrity" have a right to expect—yea, to demand?

From what we can learn from Mr. Griffith's political friends, he is guilty of having said some very hard and indecent things of the Methodist Church. Now, this is either true or false.—If true, he deserves the contempt of all honorable men—if false, every principle which binds man to his fellow man demanded an honest defence at the hands of his friends. But the summary manner in which they hurled him from their ticket is the best evidence in the world that they consider him guilty in manner and form as Mr. WM. COOK, of Bloody Run, declared the indictment, threatening him with a loss of 100 votes in West Providence township alone! Now, if guilty, (and his own party say he is,) could Mr. Jordan & Co. offer a more deliberate insult to the Methodist Church than they have in making the proclamation that "Griffith stands higher in their estimation NOW than he ever did before!" We have heard of men "leaving their country for their country's good," and now we have to record the Grand High Sachem of Know Nothingism in Bedford county as leaving his ticket for the "good of his party!"

William first tried to check the progress of Methodism—then of Catholocism—and ended his polical witchery in the annihilation of himself!—the final reward of all demagogues.

How much better has "the party" made matters by taking BARNHART—with the flagrant declaration staring the people in the face that "he VOLUNTARILY permitted himself to be SACRIFICED two years ago" to carry out the treasonable midnight plots of the Know Nothings! Whilst this humiliating confession is made in his own party organ, it is well known to most of our citizens that no man in Bedford denounced the Know Nothings with more severity than did Adam Barnhart, and now we are told by his friends that this was all a TRICK to deceive Democrats, many of whom voted for him thro' the perpetration of this gross moral fraud. He volunteered to say to Democrats that he would not join the dark-lantern Order for all the offices in the county—that it was a disgrace and a curse to the country—that he most heartily despised it, &c. &c. —facts which can be proved by such men as Hon. John Cessna, Mr. Lawrence Jamison, Mr. Wm. Chenoweth, and many others of the same standing in society. Who, then, is willing to endorse the assertion of Mr. Jordan that Mr. Barnhart is a "strictly moral and upright man," with such violations of morality fastened upon him? Above all things in the world the aspirant to a Judgeship should be a man of TRUTH. Voter, remember that whilst Adam Barnhart was professing the greatest hostility to Know Nothings, he was a SWORN member of the order—and so zealous was he for its success that he VOLUNTEERED a personal SACRIFICE FOR the GOOD OF THE CAUSE!" Will honest freemen, of any party, sanction such conduct as this?

We are told that Know Nothingism is made up of both the old parties, whilst every man on that ticket, except an Auditor, is of the old Whig Party. When Griffith was to be struck off, who had been a Democrat, why not take Daniel B. Wisegarver, or some man as good as him? Because it would not do to take any man who had ever been tainted with DEMOCRACY? Let Democrats look at this, and come home.

THE GREAT TRIAL FOR TREASON.—The black-republican party stands arraigned before the people on the charge of attempting to revolutionize the government, of levying civil war, and plotting treason against the United States. The evidence of its guilt amounts to a demonstration. Indeed, it is self-convicted—caught in the act. It remains now only for the people to pass sentence upon it. On the 4th of November next this will be done in tones that will strike terror into the hearts of the boldest of the traitors.

The Fires burn Brightly!

☞The Democrats of Bedford and Somerset had a glorious rally on last Friday near the line; such as had never before been witnessed in that section.—The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—NICHOLAS KEGG, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Henry Wertz, Peter Bridges, Peter Topper, Josiah Miller, Arthur Rose, William Rock, Abvy Boylan, Noah Tipton, John Corley, Geo. W. Powell, and Jacob Komp, Esquires.

Secretaries—Lewis N. Fyan, Peter F. Lehman, Henry Otto, and Bernard Wolfhopel, Esquires.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, and Messrs. Baer and Weyand, of Somerset. The meeting then adjourned in fine spirits.

☞THE Democracy of Bedford Township met at Barley's School House on last Saturday, and organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—MICHAEL HOLDERBAUM, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Jonathan Deal, Owen McGirr, David Koontz, Frederick Schnebely, Henry Barley, David Reighard, Daniel Rickel, John Amos, Jacob Hershberger, Henry Stiffler, and Henry Beegle, Esquires.

Secretaries—Wm. Leary, Daniel Beegle, Jacob Semler, and Abraham Reighard, Esquires.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. John Cessna, G. H. Spang, Geo. W. Bowman and O. E. Shannon, when the meeting adjourned with nine hearty cheers for the whole ticket.

☞The Democracy of Londonderry met at Palo Alto on the 20th Sept. and organized by the election of the following officers:

President—JAMES CESSNA, Esq.

Vice Presidents—James Mattingly, John Comp, John Lowery, Thos. J. Porter, Jacob C. Devore, Moses Porter, Benjamin Valentine, Lewis Triplett, Esquires.

Secretaries—James C. Devore, and D. B. Troutman, Esqrs.

Addresses by Hon. Joseph A. Wickes, and Gen. Thomas J. McKaig, of Cumberland, Md. and Wm. M. Hall, Esq. of Bedford. We may expect well of Londonderry.

☞The Buchanan Club of Bedford was largely attended on last Saturday evening, and great enthusiasm was manifested. Addressed by Wm. M. Hall and John Cessna, Esqrs. Mr. Spang and others will speak on next Saturday evening.

☞We are sorry to learn that the "Americans" are so soft as to permit "unnaturalized foreigners" —minors, too—to "take them in." On inquiry, we find that a certain well known old coon bantered a minor to bet him a V on Mr. Filmore, which the said minor readily acceded to and put up the money. Mr. coon bets that Mr. Filmore will win the race—Mr. minor Bets no—and of course will win the money whilst our "American" friend will very justly lose his vote. We heard this same minor say that another middle aged "American" gentleman had bantered him to bet on last SUNDAY, notwithstanding the caution he had received from Fr. Jordan & Co. to beware of "Furriners." The law is very severe against betting. A "better" not only loses his vote, but runs the risk of forfeiting three times the amount bet. If any of our men are caught by boys, we will give the boys credit for their smartness.

☞Whilst there is a positive law and a severe penalty against betting, yet some of our big K. N. Republicans take many occasions to banter when there are none of the right sort present to back them out.—They do this with the view of catching the timid. We have a few such knock-kneed wind-blowers in Bedford—men who affect to believe that Buchanan will not carry a State in the Union—and for their especial benefit, and to show how systematically they attempt to deceive—we publish the following little paragraph from the Pennsylvanian of Sept. 26:

$15,000!

☞A gentleman is now in Philadelphia who proposes to stake $15,000 upon the election of Mr. Buchanan.

He will bet the same amount that Mr. BUCHANAN will carry the State of Virginia by 10,000 majority.

A new Game on Foot.

It has just been stated to us that the managers of the Mariposa interest and the Woolly Horse candidate, are playing their last card, which will turn out to be the knave of spades—it will dig their political graves. The game is this:

When they can find a man of some little influence, whose mind is not exactly made up how he intends to vote, they very quietly and adroitly say, "Here is a stock certificate in the great Mariposa interest of a thousand dollars, (more or less according to the influence of the customer,) it is worth but little now, but if FREMONT is elected President it will be worth its full amount. If you will take it and use your best exertions to elect our candidate, the certificate is yours." Cunning as serpents, if not as harmless as doves. Will these infamous tricks succeed?

☞We understand that Mr. J. K. SHRYOCK, of the Firm of SHRYOCK & SMITH, Chambersburg, (Booksellers and Stationers, and Dealers in Musical Instruments,) will visit this place shortly with a competent TUNER, who will undertake to TUNE and REPAIR Pianoes and any other Instruments.—As his stay will necessarily be short, we would advise those in need of his services to look out. From the high character of the gentlemen composing this Firm, no doubt will be entertained of the capacity of the gentleman alluded to, to give entire satisfaction in the line of his profession, and we take pleasure in thus introducing him to our citizens.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Gen. Bowman:—After a considerable time spent in serious reflection, I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to withdraw from the Know Nothing Order, and to give my reasons for doing so.—To the best of my recollection I joined the Order in December, 1854, under the most solemn assurances that it was designed to correct the errors of the old parties, which was all gammon, for its leaders turned out to be the cast off "scum" of creation. They professed to make opposition to CATHOLOCISM the leading feature of the dark conspiracy, and now, in less than two years, they want to elect Fremont, a CATHOLIC, to the Presidency!! Could any thing portray their infamy in more glaring colors than this? I am fully satisfied that Know Nothingism was conceived in fraud and treachery, and that it is the child of ABOLITIONISM; seeking to elevate the negro to the disgrace of the white man—hence I have determined to rally under the glorious Flag of Democracy, and aid in the pro-tration of Know Nothingism to the best of my ability, and I hope that every man who was deceived as I was will come out from among these enemies to the Constitution.

JACOB F. WOLFORD.

Colerain Township, Sept. 26, 1856.

The Negroes in Council!!

Declaration in favor of Fremont & Dayton!!!

Our New York exchanges, of free-soil proclivities, publish the proceedings of the Negro Convention, at Williamsburg. The sable sons of Africa went to work in regular Anglo-Saxon fashion, by the appointment of a President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries. The usual committees were appointed, and a series of resolutions reported, which recommend the formation of suffrage associations, and leagues subordinate to the association, and that measures be taken to urge upon the next Legislature the justice and expediency of granting the NEGRO equal political privileges with the white man. At a subsequent meeting, resolutions were adopted ratifying the nomination of Fremont and Dayton. But the cream of the joke—the impudence—is the passage of a resolution in these words:—"That we further recommend that the various Suffrage Associations in different points of the State appoint committees to interrogate candidates for office in their respective localities. A white candidate to be interrogated by his negro constituents! We cannot but think that the negro-mania in the North is drawing rapidly to a head, and if the fanatics in that region do not get paid off in their own coin rather sooner than they expect the debt to be liquidated, we shall have to express ourselves sadly mistaken in the signs of the times.—*Phil. News, a FILMORE paper, Oct.* 19.

☞Gen. Purviance indignantly denies the charge that he is for Fremont. Another LIE nailed.

MARRIED:

On the 28th Sept. by A. Blair, Esq., Mr. Moses Lafferty of Juniata township, to Mrs. Louisa Elder, of Cumberland Valley township.

Mrs. Henry Clay's Letter.

☞We publish below a letter from the venerable relict of the late Henry Clay, defending her son, JAMES B. CLAY, from various charges preferred against him by the Louisville Journal and kindred Know Nothing prints. Mr. Clay having emphatically declared for JAMES BUCHANAN AND THE UNION, he has been attacked with the ferocity of the blood-hound by the midnight Lodges, with the hope of destroying the effect of his eloquent appeals to OLD-LINE WHIGS, the friends of his FATHER, to vote the Democratic Ticket, and thus save our glorious Union from the hands of the "spoilers."—Standing where James B. Clay does, with this endorsement of his mother, his appeals will be as powerful in arresting the evils of Abolitionism as would those of Henry Clay were he now living to speak for himself. Old Line Whigs will ask no better leader than James B. Clay to point the way of safety, notwithstanding the slanders heaped upon him by the adversary—such creatures as charge Mr. Buchanan with having said that he did not thank old-line Whigs to vote for him—a charge as false as the spirit of falsehood can make it. Those who deliberately lie about the favorite son of Henry Clay will not hesitate to lie about Mr. Buchanan. The old-line Whigs who vote with the Democratic party this fall, will occupy as warm a place in the affections of Mr. Buchanan as will the Democrats, and we call upon them to unite with us in saving the union of these glorious States. All the bosom companions of CLAY AND WEBSTER go for Buchanan.

From the Kentucky Statesman.

To The American People—A Voice From Ashland.

The following brief, dignified, and touching appeal cannot fail to arouse in the bosom of every true American emotions of the deepest sympathy for the aged relict of the departed patriot of Ashland, and feelings of indignation at those ruthless defamers, who, for party purposes, have not hesitated to invade her domestic privacy and expose to the rude glare of public criticism those family relations and hearthstone scenes held sacred to the humblest among us. It is mortifying to the American people that the declining years of the widow of him to whom this republic loved to recognise a debt of public gratitude should not be permitted to pass in that calm serenity her eminent virtues would merit. It is enough to bow the head of every Kentuckian in shame for his native State when he sees that peace and quiet in which the widow of Henry Clay had hoped to pass the brief remnant of her days disturbed by coarse and cruel assaults upon the domestic relations of her immediate family circle.

She has in silence witnessed unjust attacks upon her son, until her aged heart can no longer withhold its tribute to his filial love and devotion. She has seen the ties of affection which once united her family criticised and misrepresented, until her duty to the memory of her departed husband demands her interposition. She comes forth with pain from that retirement which should never have been invaded, and in that calm dignity becoming her position, applies to the American people for protection. Let that people atone for the past, if atonement is possible, by visiting upon the heads who have driven her to this painful position their deep indignation.

For the Kentucky Statesman.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 18, 1856.

MR. EDITOR: In compliance with the intimation contained in the subjoined note, addressed to us by the venerable relict of the Hon. H. Clay, we request you to give it an insertion in your earliest issue.

Yours, &c.,
T. A. MARSHALL,
J. O. HARRISON.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Having seen from time to time the most abusive and unjust attacks made upon my son, James B. Clay, in the Louisville Journal, I had hoped that among the many who have *professed* to be the friends of the father might be found some willing and anxious to vindicate the son, knowing, as many of them must know, the injustice and untruths contained in those attacks. But as such hopes appear to be fruitless, repugnant as it is to me to appear in any way before the public, I feel that it is a duty that I owe to the memory of my husband to say to you, his executors, and through you to the public, that the charges made against my son James are utterly and unqualifiedly false; that he possessed the love, respect, and confidence of his father, and was ever to both his father and myself a most affectionate and dutiful son, always endeavoring to alleviate our sorrows and add to our happiness.

His father took his advice in the making of his last will, and at all times advised and consulted freely and affectionately with him, having confidence in his love, integrity, and judgment.

He was not with his father at the time of his death, it being the express desire of his father, knowing the condition of his family—in a distant State, upon a new place, among strangers, and his wife in feeble health, herself but lately bereaved of a father—that he should not leave them and go to him.

He *was* present at his father's funeral, directing the mournful preparations, and offering words of consolation and of comfort to his widowed mother.

It was my husband's desire and hope that his son James should be the possessor of Ashland; and although it had been my intention to reside at Ashland during my lifetime, yet, partly owing to the tumbling, ruinous condition of the house, through one of you, Mr. James O. Harrison, I begged my son to come at once and purchase the place.

I have only to add, gentlemen, that I make this statement to you *without* the knowledge of my son James, and to regret once more that I should have been drawn forth from the privacy and seclusion in which I had hoped to pass the brief remnant of my life.

Yours, very truly.
LUCRETIA CLAY.

To Judge Thomas A. Marshall and James O. Harrison, Esq.

THE FIRST PAGE

Will be found unusually interesting, and the facts there recorded should be read by all who desire true information on the political questions now agitating the country. Among other things will be found the eloquent and impressive remarks made by that old veteran Gen. CASS, at the Convention recently held at Tippecanoe Battle Ground, which cannot fail to arouse the attention of every man who feels devoted to the glorious Union under which we now enjoy a state of prosperity known to no other people on the face of the earth.

A FREMONT ORGAN ON MR. FILMORE.

We submit to the candid consideration of that portion of the FILMORE party, who are really opposed to an affiliation with the FREMONT disunion and Abolition party, the following, which we find in the columns of the *Ledger:*

"The New York *Herald* speaking by authority for the Fremont party, follows up Greeley's constant abuse of the friends of Fillmore, on Thursday last, Sept. 18, in the following choice and elegant extract:

"'Evil associations corrupt good manners;' and the extent to which this fact has been proved by the associations of respectable men with the Know-Nothing Lodges is most remarkable. It has made the amiable Mr. Fillmore himself a blathering disunionist, and his organs the most abandoned of vagabond presses. There are many respectable and honorable deluded men in the Know Nothing camp; but its prevailing atmosphere is redolent of bad whiskey and rowdyism. We dare say that, in the lump, a more beastly, brutalized, contemptible, ruffianly, and disgusting faction has never existed in any civilized community. The basest instincts of brutalized human nature—the meanest and vilest passions and prejudices of the professional thief, loafer and vagabond are the garbage upon which this monster of Know Nothingism feeds. From the beginning the concern was invested with some of the elements of a public nuisance from which we vainly endeavored to liberate it; but from comparative respectability, it has descended to the lowest level of filth and degradation. Its leading organs and orators go about like scavengers on duty, and carry with them the repulsive odors of scavengers."

This is from the pen of one of the purchased editors of the daily journal; and yet, a majority of the FILLMORE party support the FREMONT fusion State ticket in Pennsylvania, and are urged to vote for it in October, thereby aiding the friends of the free negro and woolly-horse candidate for the Presidency.—The time has been when freemen would spurn all association with a party that continually were heaping such attrocious insults upon them and their candidate.—*Pennsylvanian.*

TO WILLIAM GEPHART.

BEDFORD, Sept. 29, 1856.

Gen. Bowman:—Some days ago I heard that Mr. Wm. Gephart, late Stewart of Bedford County Poor House, DENIES that the Bedford INQUIRER ever published any thing against him while acting in that capacity. When I made the statement at the meeting in the Court-house in Bedford on the 4th inst. I distinctly stated that I believed the charges made against him were false. Will Mr. Gephart admit that all the charges made against him in that paper were true, or was I right in saying they were false? An answer is respectfully requested.

JOHN CESSNA.

Fremont a Slaveholder.

The Medina Examiner vouches for the following:

"A lady from St. Louis, an acquaintance of Fremont, recently visited a relative of hers, (A. Failing, Esq., in this village,) who is a noisy Black Republican Know Nothing. She had hardly shaken hands all round, when she was asked what she knew of Fremont. 'Why,' said she, 'I know him well.—*He is a good Southerner with us. He owns, or rather Jessie does, lots of negro slaves, farmed out on shares, near St. Louis, and he is now living on the wages of slave labor.*"

Put that along with the statement of another lady in St. Louis, to Charles Lee, Esq., of Penn Yan:

"Within the past year I have had occasion to transact business with, and frequently been at the house of Col. Brant, and several of the domestics have been from time to time pointed out to me as the slaves of Col. Fremont, and these are not all either, as he owns many others, male and female, hired out to various parts of the city.

We have made some inquiries regarding the above, says the Boston *Ledger*, and have received letters both from Medina and Penn Yan, which corroborate the above. Col. Brant, we are told, denies that Fremont has any slaves in his family or in St. Louis but he does not say that Jessie has none. The matter having arisen before Fremont was a candidate, such slaves would naturally be called his rather than hers. In the same letter, which mentioned the fact about slaves at Colonel Brant's and which (so far as regards the Colonel,) Brant denies, the further fact was stated, that Fremont was a Romanist. This, Col. Brant takes special pains not to deny.

We were this morning informed that the Rev. Mr. Case, continues the *Ledger*, formerly of Charleston, and now in this State, says that Fremont was a slaveholder, and the owner of human beings, when he (Mr. Case,) resided in Charleston. The same thing has been asserted by others.

☞Flour in Baltimore, $6 62 a $6 75; Wheat $1 35 a $1 58; Rye 70 a 83 cts; Corn 59 a 64 cents; Oats 35 a 38; Cloverseed $8 75 a $9; Timothy $3 75 a $4.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

New Fall and Winter GOODS
AT THE COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers have just returned from the East and are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they will be happy to shew to all their friends and customers who will favor them with a call. Their assortment has been selected with great care and embraces almost every article adapted to the present and approaching season. Ladies Dress Goods in great variety.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Shad, Mackerel, and Herring just received at Shoemakers Colonade Store.

Oct. 3, 1856.

BEDFORD MINERAL SP

Henry Clay on Disunion.

Henry Clay had freely, on many occasions, denounced the schemes of Abolitionism and of a Sectional party. He said in 1839—

"Abolitionism should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave states. Union on one side will beget union on the other, and this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. Virtual dissolution of the Union will have taken place, whilst the forms of its existence remain." * * * * * *

"One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will soon be followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man."

WHITE LABORERS LOOK HERE!

☞HENRY CLAY in a letter to Mr. Colton, dated Sept. 2, 1813, thus warns the white Laboring man of the dangers of Abolitionism: Mr. C. said:

"But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the LABORING CLASSES in the Free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate abolition. The slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer, with the American, the Irish, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him; and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go for both Abolition and Amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the laboring black woman, and to reduce the laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the Black man. HENRY CLAY."

The Philadelphia News, a FILMORE paper, of Sept. 10, publishes the Letter from which the above startling extract is taken, and says:—At this moment, when some of our best citizens who have been Whigs, are denounced because they will not join the Black Republican ranks, this letter from Henry Clay is most apposite. It points out briefly and clearly the baneful tendencies of Black Republicanism, its cruelty, its ingratitude, its falsehood, its hostility to the Constitution, its hostility to LABOR. And what would be the feelings of Henry Clay, if he were now living, and saw Black Republicanism making an open issue against the Union? Indeed he prophecies the present fearful state of things when he calls upon Mr. Colton to show that the agitation in the free States "will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to dissolution!"

NOW LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE!

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, who is the acknowledged head of the FREMONT party, says:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South; when the BLACK man, armed with BRITISH bayonets, and led on by BRITISH officers, shall assert his Freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master; when the torch of the INCENDIARY shall light up the towns of the South, and blot out the last vestige of Slavery; and though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet will I hail it as the dawn of a political millennium."

Ansom Burlingame, now travelling the country making Freemont speeches, says;

"The times demand that we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an Anti-Slavery Bible, and an Anti-Slavery GOD."

Seward, Wade, Banks, Spalding, Webb, Greely, Garrison, Sumner, Erastus Hopkins, Addison, Foster, Beecher, Remond, Brewster, Emerson, Ross, Garrison, Wilson, Horace Mann, Philips, and all the other prominent Fremont leaders employ similar language to the above, which we omit for want of room.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, the organ of Gov. Pollock, (edited by Col. M'CLURE,) of Sept. 11, contains the following savage sentiment in a letter from Wooster, dated August 29, giving an account of a Fremont meeting held in that place:

"Two CAMPAIGN companies of ferocious looking fellows, styling themselves "Buck Hunters" and "Rocky Mountain Rangers," paraded the ground. The latter (these two companies) were dressed in hunting shirts, after the fashion of pioneers, carried *Rifles, and had Murderous looking KNIVES in their Belts.*"

The same paper, same date, says editorially:

"The South would not and DARE NOT dissolve the Union if the North in its majesty should elect *Fred. Douglas (a NEGRO!!!) President.*"

☞ And these are the men and these the principles which Fr. Jordan & Co. are so anxious to form a union with for the sake of the spoils. Honest Fillmore men of Bedford county, what say you to such a union—and more especially as Mr. Filmore has assured you that the election of Fremont would result *in a Dissolution of the Union!*

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

Great Cure of Piles.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12th, 1855.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity of informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of "*Hoofland's German Bitters.*" For a number of years I have been sorely and severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, attended by severe attacks of the *Piles*, for which I tried a great many remedies, but without affording me any relief. Being advised to use the *German Bitters*, I did so, using in connexion, for the *Piles*, your *Spikenard Ointment*, and I now inform you that they have entirely cured me and restored me to health, and I would advise all the afflicted to use your valuable medicines, &c.

Respectfully yours, MARGARET REPSHER,
No. 45 Plum street, Camden, N. J.

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

See advertisement.

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at Keysers' School house in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of James Carnel in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Township.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to Meet at the House of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Danl. Burket near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry: at which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Surveyor General.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Auditor General.

ONE PERSON in connection with the Counties of Fulton, Franklin, Adams and Juniata, composing the 17th Congressional District, to fill the Office of Representative for said District in the Congress of the United States.

TWO PERSONS in connection with the counties of Fulton and Cambria to fill the Office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Associate Judge for the County of Bedford.

ONE PERSON for the Office of District Attorney for said County.

ONE PERSON for the Office of County Surveyor.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Coroner.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Commissioner of said County for one year, and ONE PERSON for the same Office for three years.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Poor Director.

TWO PERSONS for the Office of Auditor for said County, one to serve two years and one to serve three years.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward of district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the 81st of Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 29, 1856.

MORE NEW GOODS.

Just received, at Reed's New Store, a fresh supply of late Style and Fancy Goods, embracing a large lot of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
French Needle Worked Collars,
Fancy Silks,
Gros de Rhine's,
Blk. Silk Fringes.
Dotted Swiss,
Striped do.
Plaid Naunsook,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Mantua do.
Blk. Silk Cravats,
Byron Collars,
Merino Cassimere,
Gents half-Hose, Mixed and Bro'n.

Also a prime lot of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Corn Starch, Syrup, Molasses, &c. &c.

July 18, 1856.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, on the 21st day of November next, that valuable Farm on which he now resides, three miles north of Bedford, containing 100 acres more or less, 4 or 5 acres of which are in timber, and the balance cleared. The improvements are a good two story House, a small barn, a new horse stable, Hay Shed also new, hog-stable with corn-crib attached, stone spring-house with graineries on upper story. All of the aforesaid buildings are in good repair. A never failing Pump near the Door. A never failing Spring of water within a few rods of the house. A Small Orchard of fine grafted Fruit. The Fences are in good repair, part being post and rail fence—20 acres of Timber land will be sold with the above property if desired. It lies about 1½ miles distant from the farm.

This property is considered one of the best in Bedford County, the land being Limestone, a part the best of River Bottom, it lies on Dunnings Creek in the neighborhood of Churches, Schools, and Mills. Any person wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber residing on the premises who will show the property with pleasure. Title good—Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL ZIMMERS.

Sept. 26, 1856.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 11th day of Oct. 1856, the undersigned will offer at public Sale, at *MOUNT ROSS*, all their *Stock and Farming Implements*, to wit: 4 Head Horses, 8 or 10 Head Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, also one New Two Horse Wagon, 1 one Horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Wind Mill, Gears and Harness, together with a lot of Hay, Straw, Corn-Fodder, and a lot of grain consisting of Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn. Also one Buggy.

TERMS:—6 months credit on all sums above $5. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ADAM FERGUSON,
O. E. SHANNON.

On the same day, and at the same time, will be offered for sale, the Farm known as *MOUNT ROSS*, containing 80 acres, or thereabouts, cleared, together with 100 acres of Timber land. This Property is in sight of the Town of Bedford, and has thereon erected a large Two-Story Frame House, Bank Barn, Tenant House, Spring House, and other out-buildings. There are also upon it two Young Orchards of 200 apple trees, and 50 peach trees, two never failing Springs and a Pump before the door.—Terms made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON.

Sept. 19, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public outcry, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on THURSDAY, 16th October, 1856, all the Real Estate of Christiana Anderson, late of said township, dec'd, consisting of a tract of land containing 93 acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Jno. Keeffe's heirs, Jos. Furguson, Peter Long and Jno. Cessna, Esq.—and has thereon erected a Two Story Log House, Log Barn, and Log Spring House; also an apple Orchard theron.

TERMS:—Cash at the confirmation of sale on the 17th Nov.

O. E. SHANNON.
Admr. de bonis non with the Will annexed of Christiana Anderson, dec'd.

Sept. 19, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, in Londonderry township, on FRIDAY, the 17th Oct. 1856, all the Real Estate of Jacob Albright, late of said township, dec'd, being the same which was lately appraised, under a writ of Partition, and containing 58 acres, the improvements are a Log House, Log Barn, Spring House, &c.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of sale on the 17th Nov. 1856, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

DANL. B. TROUTMAN,
Trustee for the sale of said Real Estate.

Sept. 19, 1856.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the exceptions to the account of Jacob S. Brumbaugh, administrator of the estate of Jacob Biddle, late of South Woodberry tp. deceased, the undersigned auditor will sit at his office in Bedford Borough on Monday the 13th day of October next, when and where all persons interested are notified to attend

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

Sept. 19, 1856.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against hunting, fishing, carrying off fruit, or in any other way trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Cumberland Valley, Bedford Township, as the law will be rigedly enforced against any person so offending.

HANNAH BROWN.

Sept. 19, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

WHO WANTS A GOOD FARM?
Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, the farm on which he at present resides, situate 3 miles north-west of Schellsburg, Bedford County, containing 200 acres of patented land, about 125 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 25 or 30 acres of which is first rate meadow. The buildings are a good two story Stone House, with a cellar under the whole building, a double Log Barn, Hay House, and all the necessary outbuildings belonging to a property of this description. There is on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit. There is a stream running through the whole place well calculated for a Saw Mill, and an excellent well of good pure water at the door. Terms will be made easy to suit purchasers.

The farm is well adapted for a Stock Farm, and much more meadow could easily be made.

Any person in want of a good farm, would do well to call and examine this berore purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN WHETSTONE.

Sept. 12, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARM!

The undersigned administrators of the estate of John Lafferty, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, will expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 11th day of October next, all that Farm late the property of said deceased, situate in Juniata township, containing 235 acres and 88 perches of patented land, about 75 acres cleared and under cultivation, having thereon erected a Log House and Log Barn; also an orchard thereon, and a spring of excellent water at the door; adjoining lands of Nicholas Knouff, William Frazier, Isaac Cochenour's heirs and others. There is an abundance of Pine and Spruce Timber on the premises, and a stream of water running through the same, upon which are built Saw Mills above and below this land.

☞TERMS—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser secured on the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs of said deceased; one third thereof to be paid in cash at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter—payment to be secured by judgment bonds or notes. Further terms made known on day of sale, when due attendance will be given.—Purchasers are referred to John P. Reed, in Bedford, or the subscribers, for further description or information concerning the premises.

JOSIAH MILLER.
JOHN LAFFERTY,
Sept. 12, 1856. *Administrators.*

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms; a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

P. H. Shires'
MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, and the public in general, that he has now on hand at his Shop in Bedford, a large assortment of Thrashing Machines, which includes his four horse PREMIUM MACHINE. It will be remembered that this Machine took the FIRST PREMIUM at our County Fair last fall. It is constructed with tumbling Shaft and Strap combined; also four horse tumbling Shaft Machines of the very best kind—also two and three horse tumbling Shaft power—and our old and well-known four horse Strap Machine, which, for strength and durability, cannot be surpassed anywhere. Farmers will please notice that we are now prepared to furnish Machines on the most favorable and accommodating terms, and at the very lowest prices possible. Horses, Grain, Lumber, and all kinds of trade will be taken in payment for Machines. All kinds of repairing of Machines of different kinds and all other farming utensils done on the most reasonable terms, of the very best materials, and at the shortest notice.

☞ All our Machines warranted one year if properly used. Please come this way for a good and cheap Machine.

PETER H. SHIRES,
July 25, 1856—3m. Machinest.

Just received and for sale a prime lot of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Indigo, Starch, Tobacco, Syrups, and Molasses, which will be sold low by

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BEDFORD AND VICINITY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he will open a High School, upon a broad, comprehensive basis, embracing all the English and Classical branches of a liberal Education. It is designed to establish a permanent institution of the first order in both the Male and Female Departments, in which Music, Drawing, Painting, and other Ornamental branches will also be taught. The School will open about the 1st November. Course of Studies, Terms, &c., will be made known hereafter.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

Sept. 26, 1856.

INQUISITION.

To Edwin A. Vickroy, Dr. Wm. A. Vickroy, George Vickroy, George Gettys, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Vickroy, Moses F. Marshall, and Matilda his wife, formerly Matilda Virkroy, Saml. Barrack and Louisa his wife, formerly Louisa Vickroy, and Charlotte Hancock, formerly Charlotte Sleek, devisees or legatees under the will of Thomas Vickroy, late of Bedford County, deceased—

You are hereby notified that by virtue of an alias Writ de partitione facienda, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, I will, on Thursday the 30th day of Oct. next, proceed to hold an Inquisition upon the real estate of said Thomas Vickroy, dec'd, situate in St. Clair Township, adjoining lands of Gideon Trout, and Joseph W. Sleek on the South, Thos. Blackburn and heirs of John McDonald on the West, Frederick Stambaugh on the North, Wm. Griffith's heirs and others on the East—containing nine hundred and fifty acres more or less—at which time said land will be divided if it can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise it will be valued and appraised according to law—and when and where you may attend if you think proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 26, 1856.

INQUISITION.

Whereas, Samuel Boor, one of the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit?

A Tract of Land containing about four hundred acres, situate in Cumberland Valley Tp., adjoining lands of Martin Boor, Michael Boor, Wm. McFerran and Wlliam Mounlaine—leaving the following heirs, to wit:

His four sons, their heirs and assigns, reserving to his widow Ann Dorathy, the rents, issues and profits of the one-third of said Real estate; William Boor, one of said sons, residing in Sandusky county, Ohio; the issue of John Boor, deceased, another of said sons, viz: Uriah, Mary Jane, intermarried with ——— Abraham, Elizabeth Ann, Elijah and Job, all residing in Clay county, Indiana: Samuel Boor, petitioner, residing in Bedford county, and Jonathan Boor residing in Bedford county.

Notice is now therefore hereby given to the above named heirs and all others interested, that proceedings in partition have been instituted in the Orphans Court of Bedford county, and that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition on said premises on Saturday the 25th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 26, 1856.

Notice!

Huntingdon and Broad-Top R. R. Company,

In connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, are now Shipping, without delay, between HOPEWELL & Philadelphia or Baltimore, (via Huntingdon) all articles of Freight at the following rates—viz:

1st Class Goods—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Mechandize generally, at 62½ cts. per 100 lbs.

2d Class Goods—Agricultural Implements and Productions, Glass & Queensware, Groceries, &c., 50 cts per 100 lbs.

3d Class Goods—Bacon, Hides, Lard, Guano, Grindstones, &c., at 43 cts. per 100 lbs.

4th Class Goods—Iron, Fish, Salt, Nails, &c., at 38 cts. per 100 lbs.

Flour in Car Loads at 73 cts. per Barrel.

The above rates will be the whole charge on goods delivered in Hopewell from either Philadelphia or Baltimore until further notice.

JAMES EOON, Sup't.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will sell, at auction, on the 14th day of October, at their residence in the Borough of Bedford, All their Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Carpets, Queensware, one city made Spring Seat Sofa, one city made Spring Seat Rocking Chair, one city made Ladies Sewing Table, one Handsome Sideboard, one handsome Air Tight Parlor Stove, one first rate Air Tight Cooking Stove, large size, one Hathaway Cooking Stove, one Bed room Stove, a lot of Washstands and Towel holders, one city made Child's Patent Crib on rockers, one Double Barrell Gun made by Chance & Son of London, warranted, one first-rate Rifle made by Dan'l. Border of Bedford, twenty sacks of Ground Allum salt, six barrels of Vinegar, besides a quantity of other articles too numerous to mention. Also one Setter Dog for sale. Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.

KELLY & DUGDALE.

Bedford, Sept. 5, 1856.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

MORE SHOES AND GAITERS.

Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Ladies, Misses, Childrens and Gents shoes. And also Ladies and Gents Gaiters.

August 8, 1856.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,
Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mali promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.
50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

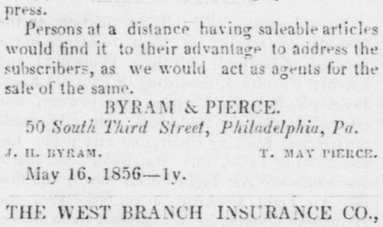
DERECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

HON. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK,
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned, thankful (as advertisements say) for past favors at the Colonade store, in Bedford, would respectfully announce to his patrons and friends generally, that he has removed his entire stock of goods to his new brick store room lately occupied by Peter Radebaugh, opposite the Bedford Hotel. His supply of goods is fresh, new and fashionable. His new room has been neatly and elegantly fitted up and remodeled.

All kinds of produce are taken in exchange for goods.

He hopes to be continued in the favor of his patrons and the public. JACOB REED.

July 4, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,
No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Henry S. King,
(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

The University's
FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,
(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Markiesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Markiesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of Weisel & Co., in the Carriage making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Michael & John G. Weisel, who will collect the outstanding notes and accounts and pay the debts.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

May 27, 1856.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

June 6, 1856—3m.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT,
MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Bedford Classical Academy.

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that they will reopen the Bedford Academy on Monday the 13th of October next. The Terms will be published next week.

WM. R. KING,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Sept. 19, 1856.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

$20 Reward!

A reward of $20 will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the K. N. Abolition thief or thieves, who, on last Sabbath morning, before day, stole from the Democratic Poles in St. Clairsville the beautiful FLAG placed there by the hands of the honest freemen of St. Clair and the adjoining Townships.

The people will thus see that we have thieving "ruffians" much nearer home than *Kansas*.

F. D. BEEGLE.

St. Clairsville, Aug. 22, 1856.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, WITH "WOODS' IMPROVEMENT."

Farmers of Bedford and Blair Counties are informed that this justly celebrated machine can be had by application to

W. W. JACKSON,
A. DE ARMIT,
Agents for Blair and Bedford Counties.

July 4, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Vermin Destroyed.

Warranted free from Poison. S. Levi's Genuine RAT, MOUSE and ROACH Destroyer—to be had at Dr. B. F. Harry's New Drug & Book Store.

Aug. 29, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AND AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself; and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.
Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.
W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford that she has just received and opened, at her store in Bedford, the most elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the place, embracing Silks, Crapes, Challies, Lawns, Berages, plain and figured Suisses, French and Domestic Ginghams, Suisse and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest and most elegant styles. Gloves, Mitts, Hose, Undersleeves, Collars, Dress Trimmings. Handkerchiefs, and Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes, in great variety. In brief, her entire stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is general enough to please the tastes of all, whether plain or gay. Please call and judge for yourselves.

May 16, 1856.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons. WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.